

Mine Name: Reef Mine

State of Utah DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director

JOHN R. BAZA Division Director

Inspection Report Minerals Regulatory Program

April 19, 2010

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Reviewed:	1111

Permit Number: S/015/0094

Operator Name: Castle Valley Stone Inspector(s): Wayne Western Other Participants: Jeff Sagers		Inspection Date: April 14, 2010 Time: 10:45-11:30 AM Mine Status: ACT							
						Elements of Inspection	Evaluated	Comment	Enforcement
1.	Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds	\boxtimes							
2.	Public Safety (shafts, adits, trash, signs, highwalls)	\boxtimes							
3.	Protection of Drainages / Erosion Control								
4.	Deleterious Material								
5.	Roads (maintenance, surfacing, dust control, safety)								
6.	Concurrent Reclamation								
7.	Backfilling/Grading (trenches, pits, roads, highwalls,								

Purpose of Inspection:

Soils 10. Re-vegetation 11. Air Quality 12. Other

9.

shafts, drill holes) Water Impoundments

The inspection was conducted in response to a concern about waste material being pushed offa cliff.

Inspection Summary:

- 1. The mine is bonded for \$25,200 for 5 acres. The bond renewal date is 08/03/2010. The permit boundaries are loosely shown on the permit boundary map. The Division recommends that the Operator submit a detailed permit boundary map so that the Division can tell the location of the permit boundaries. The Division also recommends that the Operator mark the permit boundaries.
- The mine is a surface mine so there are no underground openings. The operation consists of using a trackhoe to break or scoop up rocks from the surface. No highways exist on site.
- The Operator did push waste material over the cliff. One concern is that material could be washed down the drainage. The only drainages in the area appear to be ephemeral. Below the cliff, there is a flat area several hundred yards from a well defined ephemeral stream channel. The concern that waste material on the cliff could contribute to increased sediment load appear does not appear to be likely.
- The Operator stated that they placed growth material on the waste material that has been push over the cliff as part of concurrent reclamation.
- The Operator stated that one reason for pushing waste material over the cliff is to stabilize the area. Some of the cliffs are undercut. The waste material acts as a support so that the trackhoe will be stable during the first

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cuts along the cliff face. The Operator likes to start at the cliff edge because the trackhoe has access to exposed layers of rock.

9. The Division recommends that the Operator salvage and store all soils. The mine area has little or no soil; some of the area has exposed bedrock. Because of the limited soil resources, the Division recommends that all soils be salvaged and stored for reclamation.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The Operator should provide the Division with a detailed map showing the location of the permit boundaries. While not required by rule, the Operator should also mark the permit boundaries. The Division will discuss the practice of shoving waste material over the cliff with John Blake of State Institutional Trust Lands.

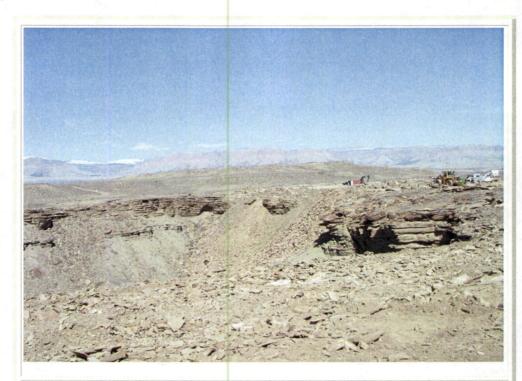
Inspector's Signature

WHW

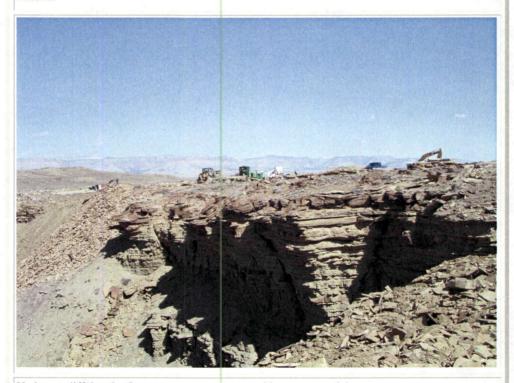
cc: Jeff Sagers, Castle Valley Stone

John Blake, SITLA

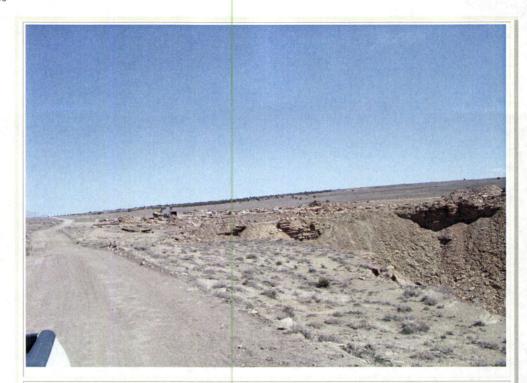
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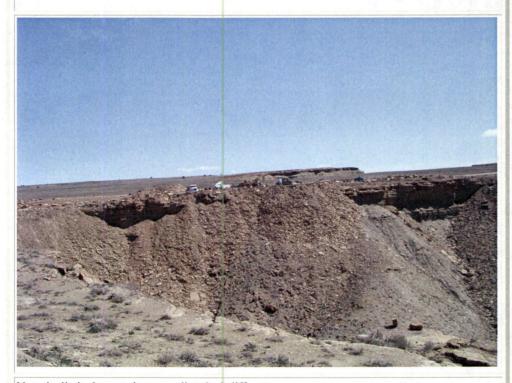
Waste material that has been pushed over the side. Some soil material has been placed on the waste material



Undercut cliff that the Operator wants to support with waste material



Another view of cliffs



Note the limited vegetation on undisturbed cliff.